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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/427,892	10/26/1999	RAIMUND WEIFFEN	4452-263	3906	
7590 01/26/2004			EXAM	EXAMINER	
THOMAS C PONTANI ESQ			WILLIAMS, THOMAS J		
COHEN PONT 551 FIFTH AV	`ANI LIEBERMAN & 'ENUE	PAVANE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SUITE 1210			3683		
NEW YORK,	NY 10176		DATE MAILED: 01/26/200	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/427,892	WEIFFEN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Thomas J. Williams	3683	,			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addres	SS			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by second and provided part of the period for reply will, by second and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a and a control of the c	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this commu BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	28 November 2003.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ T	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	•					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7,9 and 10</u> is/are pending in the	e application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7,9 and 10</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exar						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b) ☐ objected to	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-1	52.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. △ Certified copies of the priority document of the priority document.	nents have been received. nents have been received in A	application No				
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		је			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom since a specific reference was included in the 37 CFR 1.78.	nestic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional app				
a) The translation of the foreign language						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom reference was included in the first sentence of						
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nformal Patent Application (PTO-152				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No						



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DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on November 28, 2003 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-6, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 4,971,180 to Kobayashi et al.

Re-claim 1, Kobayashi et al. discloses a vibration damper with a variable damping force (see figure 6), comprising:

a working cylinder 12;

a piston (interpreted as the combination of elements 14 and 92, this is consistent with the applicant's illustrated invention which illustrates two bodies that make up the piston unit), the piston is fastened to a piston rod 16, the piston unit divides the working cylinder into two working chambers 28 and 30;

first 36 and second 42 non-return valves are arranged in the piston portion 14, the non-return valves provide a damping force for the rebound and compression directions, the damping



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force of the first and second non-return valves generate a soft characteristic (since each valve is spring biased, this is consistent with the applicant's disclosure);

a damping valve 90 is arranged in piston portion 92, the damping valve comprises a valve body 94 and a valve seat that define a flow path therebetween (the valve seat is interpreted as the flat surface of piston portion 92 in opposed relationship to the base of the valve body), the damping valve has a variable damping action (see figure 6) and is arranged in series with each of the first and second non-return valves so that the variable damping action offsets the soft characteristic generated by the damping force provided by each of the first and second non-return valves, the damping valve arranged in series with the first and second non-return valve comprise a sole passage for the damping medium through the piston between the two working spaces (any damping medium passing through the piston must travel through one of either the first or second non-return valve and the damping valve) such that the damping medium is required to flow through the flow path of the damping valve in a first direction when damping medium is exchanged between the two working spaces in the rebound direction (i.e. the damping medium travels from space 30 to space 28 via the flow path of the damping valve and non-return valve 36) and the damping medium is required to flow through the flow path of the damping valve in a second direction when damping medium is exchanged between the two working spaces in the compression direction (i.e. the damping medium travels from space 28 to space 30 via non-return valve 42 and the flow path of the damping valve), the second direction opposes the first direction.



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Re-claim 2, the damping valve of Kobayashi et al. comprises an externally activated actuator for adjusting the variable damping action, see column 5 lines 45-49 and column 6 lines 14-19.

Re-claim 3, the first and second non-return valves are spring loaded valve disks.

Re-claims 4 and 10, the damping valve of Kobayashi et al. has precontrollable settings, such as high damping force and low damping force, see column 5 lines 45-49 and column 6 lines 14-19.

Re-claim 5, Kobayashi et al. discloses an electromagnet, or solenoid, as the actuator for the damping valve.

Re-claim 6, the first and second non-return valves are accommodated together in the piston.

Re-claim 9, the first and second non-return valves communicate with the lower working space 28 and the damping valve actuates via the flow connection to the upper working space 30.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out



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the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi et al. 6.

The first and second non-return valves are fixedly connected to the piston by element 44. However, Kobayashi et al. is silent as to if the non-return valves are preassembled as a modular unit. The examiner takes official notice that the non-return valves and associated seats are illustrated as a modular unit, and that by pre-assembling the non-return valves prior to insertion into the working cylinder would have resulting in an easier assembly process. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have preassembled the non-return valves and associated valve seats prior to their insertion into the working chamber, thus reducing the need for assembly of the non-return valves and seats with the piston in a small space (such as inside the cylinder), which would result in an easier assembly process requiring less time.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas Williams whose telephone number is (703) 305-1346. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30 AM to 4:00 PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.



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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Lavinder, can be reached at (703) 308-3421. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

TJW

January 23, 2004

Thomas J. Williams

Examiner

AU 3683

THOMAS WILLIAMS
PATENT EXAMINER

AU 3683

1-23-04